IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A video signal processing circuit is characterized by comprising:

analog/digital converting means for inputting a composite video signal of a first system with a first color burst signal frequency, said first system and said first color burst signal frequency being different than a second system having a second color burst signal frequency, and for converting an inputted analog composite video signal to a digital composite video signal by sampling with a sampling frequency in accordance with a system clock;

video signal processing means for executing a YC separation process for separating a luminance signal and a chroma signal from said digital composite video signal and for executing a chroma demodulation process for demodulating said chroma signal obtained by said YC separation process, at a predetermined timing based on said system clock; and

system clock generating means for generating said system clock synchronized with a color burst signal extracted from said digital composite video signal, and configured to change and set a coefficient n in accordance with a system of said composite video signal inputted to said video signal processing means such that the coefficient n corresponding to said first system, n1, is different from the coefficient n corresponding to said second system, n2, the product of the color burst signal frequency (fsc) of said first system and n1 being substantially equal to a frequency m, and the product of the fsc of said second system and n2 being substantially equal to said frequency m,

the system clock frequency being set to m ~~so that a frequency m falls in a predetermined range between said first and second systems, in a case where a frequency of said color burst signal is defined as fsc, a coefficient is defined as n,~~

~~and a frequency m of said system clock is represented by fsc x n = m.~~

2. (Previously presented) The video signal processing circuit according to claim 1 further comprising:

low-pass filter means having a cut-off frequency set in accordance with said sampling frequency of said analog/digital converting means, for passing said inputted analog composite video signal through a ban under said cut-off frequency to said analog/digital converting means.

3. (Previously presented) The video signal processing circuit according to claim 1 further comprising:

low-pass filter means, to which said digital composite video signal outputted from said analog/digital converting means is inputted, for passing said inputted composite video signal through a band under a predetermined cut-off frequency to said video signal processing means.

4. (Previously presented) The video signal processing circuit according to claim 1 further comprising:

a determination circuit for determining said first system or said second system of said inputted composite video signal based on a state of synchronization with said color burst extracted from said composite video signal when said system clock frequency is switched; and

signal switching means for outputting a composite video signal after conversion to said digital signal by said analog/digital converting means instead of said luminance signal obtained by said video signal processing means, during said determination operation executed by said determination circuit.

5. (Previously presented) The video signal processing circuit according to claim 1 wherein

said video signal processing means is configured to execute an operation based on a system clock frequency represented by fsc x a, where a frequency of a color burst

signal is defined as fsc and a coefficient is defined as a (a relation between said coefficient a and said coefficient n is a < n); and further comprising

decimating sample means provided at a previous stage of said video signal processing means, for executing a sampling process on said inputted composite video signal as a digital signal based on a decimating rate determined by a relation between said coefficient a and said coefficient n.

6. (Previously presented) The video signal processing circuit according to claim 1 wherein

said system clock generating means generates a system clock of a frequency b different from a frequency m a corresponding to a component signal;

and further comprising:

analog/digital inverting means corresponding to said component signal, which is provided every predetermined number of signals forming said component signal, for converting an inputted analog composite video signal to a digital composite video signal by sampling with a sampling frequency in accordance with a system clock of said frequency b; and

low-pass filter means corresponding to a component signal, which is provided at a previous stage of said analog/digital inverting means corresponding to a component signal for passing an inputted signal through a ban under a cut-off frequency set based on a sampling frequency of said analog/digital inverting means corresponding to a component signal;

wherein said coefficient n is set so that a system clock having a frequency m generated by said system clock generating means has a frequency difference that falls in a predetermined range with respect to said frequency b.

7. (Currently amended) A video signal processing method comprising:

an analog/digital converting process for inputting a composite video signal of a first system with a first color burst signal frequency, said first system and said first color burst signal frequency being different than a second system with a second color burst signal frequency, and for converting said inputted composite video signal as an analog signal to a composite video signal as a digital signal by sampling with a sampling frequency in accordance with a system clock;

a video signal processing process for executing a YC separation operation for separating a luminance signal and a chroma signal from said composite video signal as said digital signal, and a chroma demodulation operation for demodulating said chroma signal obtained by said YC separation process, at a predetermined timing based on said system clock; and

a system clock generating process for generating said system clock synchronized with said color burst signal extracted from said composite video signal, and configured to change and set a coefficient n in accordance with a system of said composite video signal inputted to said video signal processing process means such that the coefficient n corresponding to said first system, n1, is different from the coefficient n corresponding to said second system, n2, the product of the color burst signal frequency (fsc) of said first system and n1 being substantially equal to a frequency m, and the product of the fsc of said second system and n2 being substantially equal to said frequency m,

the system clock frequency being set to m ~~so that a frequency m falls in a predetermined range between said first and second systems, in a case where a frequency of said color burst signal is defined as fsc, a coefficient is defined as n, and a frequency m of said system clock is represented by fsc x n = m~~.